

of the latest editions of works on general pathology, yet the matter has evidently been so well digested and assimilated, that the author is enabled to present it from a point of view entirely original. In this fact lies the fascination of the book.

But it must not be imagined, however, that the work is devoid of all truly original work. Readers of the *ANNALS OF SURGERY* are acquainted with the author's name through his writings on inflammation, transfusion, etc., and extensive laboratory work (done for the most part in Cohnheim's laboratory) is attested by the numerous original illustrations representing microscopical studies of pathological conditions.

The present volume represents but half of the entire work, which is to contain forty lectures, and is to be completed by January, 1888. It will contain over 600 pages octavo. The present lectures treat almost exclusively of surgical pathology, the treatment of wounds and anæsthesia.

The chapters on inflammation and the healing of wounds are especially deserving of praise. The one on tumors, although unfinished in the present volume, promises much.

The style of the author is somewhat difficult, owing partly to the free use of rhetorical figures and tropes to illustrate the sense, and partly to the fact that a great amount of matter has been presented in a comparatively small space. Partly for this reason, and because of its high scientific value, a good translation into the English language would be very acceptable.

LEITFADEN ZUR ANTISEPTISCHEN WUNDBEHANDLUNG mit Rücksicht auf ihren gegenwärtigen Standpunkt. Von Geheimrath von Nussbaum, München. Fünfte, gänzlich umgearbeitete Auflage. Stuttgart, Ferdinand Enke. 1887. New York, G. E. Stechert.

GUIDE TO THE ANTISEPTIC TREATMENT OF WOUNDS WITH REFERENCE TO ITS PRESENT ASPECT.

Since the fourth edition of the above well-known text-book on antiseptic surgery was printed, the advances in this subject have been so manifold that it proved necessary to re-write the book completely.

We here find 80 antiseptics catalogued and described; minute instruction given in the different technical methods of dressing wounds, and the pathology and treatment of the diseases and conditions affecting wounds set forth, all with due consideration of the more recently

published experimental and other researches, which have played so important a part in periodical literature during the last years.

A special feature of the fifth edition is the interspersion of practical remarks upon the more important surgical diseases throughout, done, as the author informs us in the preface, by request. In addition, a number of operations performed after the antiseptic method and 20 paradigmata of the after treatment after various operations are given in detail, and form a series of valuable illustrations of the antiseptic technique.

The book is deserving of the highest praise in every particular.

VORLESUNGEN UEBER KRIEGSCHIRURGIE. Von Prof. DR. RITTER VON MOSETIG-MOORHOF. General-chefarzt des Hohen Deutschen Ritter-Ordens, Wien und Leipzig, Urban und Schwarzenberg, 1887. New York, G. E. Stechert.

LECTURES ON MILITARY SURGERY.

Judging from the author's remarks in the preface and in the introduction of the first lecture, this book is published in anticipation of a war proceeding out of the present strained political situation in Europe.

For this object the book is eminently well qualified both on account of the author's great personal experience in military surgery during the recent wars, and also for the reason of its being thoroughly up to the times in all the measures endorsed. Military surgeons could not do better than make themselves thoroughly familiar with each of the twenty-one lectures contained in it.

But apart from the consideration in which it was written, the book is a most valuable one for every surgeon to possess. It is beautifully written, so that it is a real pleasure to read it. Nor is the style of the author difficult to understand, even for one less thoroughly versed in the German language.

It further contains numerous points in general and minor surgery that are useful and important to every practitioner. The smaller details in the handling and dressing of wounds have been given all the attention they deserve. We may here, too, find the technique of iodoform dressings properly described—which is as rare as it is important—and yet without undue enthusiasm, as might be expected from the great champion of iodoform surgery.

The book, which is inscribed to His Imperial Highness, the Archduke William, is well appointed in every respect. There are no illustrations.